The other Ministers of Napoleon, require little mention. Gaudin, Duke of Gaeta, had retaken the Finances, which he had held for the whole reign of Napoleon, thus incurring the wrath of the Abbe Louis when he returned with the King like a bear robbed of her cubs, and found himself deprived of the millions spent by the Emperor. Gaudin cleared himself from the charges brought against him, and from 1820 to 1834 was governor of one of the best of his and his master's institutions, the Bank of France.

Mollien, whom the Bourbons had not employed, after some little hesitation went back to the Treasury, thus forfeiting his strong claim to it on the return from Ghent.

Decres took his old post at the Marine, in which he had had such a uniformly disastrous tale to tell. Though he had not much affection for the Emperor, and though his language after Waterloo was rough and unfeeling, he seems to have really done his best for Napoleon's safety, and to have tried to insure the success of his flight to America.

Clarke, the Duke of Feltre, long Minister of War under Napoleon, had replaced Soult in that post just before the flight to Ghent, and he thought it wisest to throw in his lot with the [Royalists arid take what was called the "sentimental journey." St. Cyr took the War Office on the return from Ghent, but Clarke again held it from September, 1815, to September, 1817. He was made Marshal by Louis in 1816 (lie was never a Marshal of the Empire), and died in 1818.

Those Ministers, past and present, who were in Paris on the arrival of the Allies seem to have been specially marked out for annoyance; thus poor Montalivet had some fifty men and fifty horses quartered on him. Mole, with his name honored in the annals of the French magistracy, the former Grand Judge, had accepted the return of Napoleon with but half-concealed reluctance, refusing to sign the law against the Bourbons, and only consenting to take a post unconnected with politics, which he had first held, — the Roads and Bridges. He was continued in it by the Bourbons, and even made a peer, but his sympathies with Parliamentary Government could not have been strong. Years afterwards, when he had been